OCTOBER 30, 1779. THE NUMBER 38.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY DIXON & NICOLSON.

The following plan of Major *Lee*'s late attack on *Powlet Hook* having fallen into the enemy's hands, when they made prisoner of Mr. *Meade*, of *Virginia* (a volunteer in that expedition) it cannot be improper to publish it as to them, and as to ourselves, it may be of real utility as a model in many respects for future officers, and must give a very high, though just idea of the discipline of our troops, and the talents of this gallant young officer.

HACKENSACK, New Bridge, *August* 18, 1779.

Order of MARCH *and disposition of* BATTLE.

Watch-Word —STONEY POINT.

THE troops to move from their present position by the right: Having crossed the Hackensack river at the New Bridge, they will file off to the left, taking the direct road to fort Lee; after reaching the centre of the mountain, they move to the right, passing down in the bosom of the highlands: Front, rear guard and flanking parties composed of troops of known fidelity, and directed by officers of vigilance, to take such position and preserve such distance on the march, as the Commanding Officer may from time to time require. Patroles of cavalry and flying parties of infantry to scour the country on the left flank, in front and in rear, previous to the troops turning into the mountain, and to continue this duty until seven at night, so as to mask completely the route of the troops. All persons, who may during the march fall in view, are to be seized and committed to the quarter-guard, without respect to age, sex or character; nor is any solicitation to be made, on any pretence whatever, in behalf of the prisoner or prisoners to the Commanding Officer. They will be released at a proper moment.

The guides are to be put in charge of an officer's guard, and such particular ones as may be pointed out are to be pinioned; a trusty file to be placed on their right and left, for the purpose of putting them to immediate death if necessary. This order requiring momentary execution, the soldiers entrusted are to be chosen men, and stand prepared.

The officers commanding divisions will be responsible to the Commanding Officer, for the due obedience and execution of orders; they are therefore to number the several platoons in their respective divisions, taking a memorandum of the names of the officers commanding platoons, and should any breach be committed, the offender may be easily ascertained. No officer or soldier to quit his line of march; proper halts will be made, when the soldiers are to rest so under the eye of their officer.

On the van's reaching a given point, they will halt and form three columns in the following order as they come up.

A detachment of one hundred, from General Woodford's brigade, under the command of Major Clarke, to compose the right. Two companies of Marylanders to form the centre, headed by Capt. Hardy. A detachment of one hundred from General Muhlenberg's with Capt. M'Clane's dismounted dragoons, to compose the left, under Major Lee. The forlorn of the right to be led on by Lieutenant Vendeval, of the first Virginia regiment. The forlorn of the centre by Lieutenant Read of the fifth Maryland. The forlorn of the left by Lieutenant Armstrong, of the dragoons. The remainder of the troops to form the reserve, commanded by Captain Reed, of the tenth Virginia.

Necessary refreshment being taken, the detachment will move on the word march as before; the right column furnishing the front guard, the left the rear, and the centre the flanking parties. At a signal hereafter concerted, these parties will rejoin; the whole then to advance in one solid body.

On the van's reaching the point No 1, a second halt to take place, and the troops again refreshed. At this ground the canteens to be taken off and given in charge of a party appointed for that purpose. The officer will receive particular instructions.

At the hour of eleven the troops to move, taking up their former line of march. They will pass the creek in front of the point 2, and having advanced to 9, the point of separation, the several columns will take their respective routes. The right column filing to their right, will pass the morass in front of the left flank of the fort, cross the canal at the point 3, and pursue the route 3. The left column will file to the left, ford the canal at the point 4, push through the abbatis in the river, making their way good to the main work on the route 4. The centre column will take the route 5, lay the bridge 5, break through the gate, possess the centre block-house, and force a passage into the fort near the embrazures 5. The different columns to be preceeded by a band of desparadoes, led by officers of distinguished integrity.

The right column, on passing the canal, will detach a subaltern to seize the left block house. The left column to make two detachments on their forcing the abbatis. A Captain to take the route 6, muster the officers and troops quartered at the house 6, and put a proper guard over the boats at the wharf. A subaltern will possess the right block-house. The three columns to rush forward, breaking through all obstructions, and forcing their way into the main work 7.

Detachments to be then made for the collection of prisoners as circumstances may direct and time furnish. The reserve will take post at the point of defence 8; they are to direct their attention towards the shore of the North river, from Weck Hock to Powles Hook. Should any troops make good a landing they are to barrass them on their advance, and dispute obstinately every inch of ground, though opposed to legions. The night will favour their resistance, and no resolute pointed opposition must not only retard the progress of the enemy, but will advise them to wait for day-light before they dare to make a forward movement of consequence. The Commanding Officer pledges his honour to support the reserve, and to secure their retreat or share their fate.

The conquering troops, as they meet with victory, are to echo the watch-word, no huzza to follow; on the contrary, a profound silence is expected.

The idea of plunder to be banished from the ranks, and the same strict order to be preserved within the lines as on the march. Any soldier leaving his platoon to be put to death instantly. The officers are to bear in remembrance, that although victorious, still the chief difficulty is to be encountered; the retreat is to be made good and the Commanding Officer is determined on a universal sacrifice rather than fail: the boats the town the Gentlemen possess for their soldiers, will be an additional inducement, among the many that must occur, to ensure their pointed attention.

The right column (the moment that victory has crowned the enterprise) are to move; they will pass the bridge on the main road leading to Bergen, and possess the heights on the right of the town. They are to assume a position, which encourages the most daring defence.

The left column will form an escort for the prisoners and follow in the route of the right. On entering the town of Bergen, they will take the road to, leading to Dow's ferry, where a number of flat bottom boats, will be found in waiting. The embarkation is to be performed in perfect order; after landing the boats to return, and the escort to push on to Acquakanonk Bridge, where they will cross the Passaick river and wait further orders.

The centre column will compose the guard for the artillery, publick stores &c. &c. They will pursue the same route and attend to the same regulations. On reaching the point of transportation two high fires, with a proper guard, are to be pointed on the left shore, in such direction as to cover the retreat of the rear, the rest to be pushed on to Acquakanonk, and to be planted on the ground commanding the bridge. The rear guard composed of the right column and reserve, with the Commanding Officer in person, will occupy the heights of Bergen, and other strong positions on the route, so as to secure the left and centre columns with the prisoners and artillery.

One squadron of cavalry, under the command of Lieutenant Egleston, will take post in the vicinity of fort Lee and Bull's ferry. They are to observe the movements in the opposite camps.

Should any troops land or post to be made to Lord Sterling, at the New Bridge. They are to barrass the enemy's left flank on their advance, a small party playing in front to notify their approach. The remainder of the partizan cavalry to move down at the proper hour to the point of debarkation; they will mind the road leading to Acquakanonk Bridge and join the escort of the prisoners.

Previous to the troops being put in motion on the second halt, a badge of distinction then distributed, to be fixed in each man's hat, liquor to be served out, and the troops acquainted with their object.

The officers commanding the different columns will communicate in the most lively terms the certainty of success and impress on the minds of the officers and soldiers, the absolute necessity for profound silence and perfect order.

The columns are to move with muskets loaded, fixed bayonets, pans open, and cocks fallen. No soldier, on pain of immediate death, to take his musket from his shoulder until ordered, the bayonet to be the only appeal. After passing the point 9, heads to be uncovered, hats in the right hand, close to the right thigh; the troops to throw on their hats as they pass the canal.

The columns on commencing the retreat are to prime and stand fully prepared for field action.

The Commanding Officer declares that the enterprise is founded on the best intelligence, that the approaches have been ascertained by himself in person, that the guides are intimately acquainted with their business, and that the retreat is certain if timely.

The simplicity with which the disposition of march and order of battle is drawn up, assures him, that there is no possibility of mistake for want of correctly understanding them. The high confidence which he reposes in the ability and intrepidity of his officers, and his certain knowledge of the veteranship of the soldiers he has the honour to command, join'd to his perfect acquaintance with the strength and situation of the post, afford him just ground for pronouncing, that complete success must and will attend the enterprise. He pledges his honour to the soldiers, that they shall receive full share of every article that may be taken; at the same time repeats his former declaration, that instant death shall be the fate of that man who may be so lost to sense of honour and duty, as to presume to leave his platoon to incumber himself with any part of the plunder of the enemy's camp. The love he has uniformly possessed for arms, the heart felt satisfaction he feels in observing military merit, joined to his duty, are sufficient securities that he will, in his report to the Commander in chief, do ample justice to those characters, who may be most conspicuous on the occasion. He heartily wishes a happy morning to the assailants, and begs them to recollect and emulate the glorious example exhibited at Stoney Point, on the 16th of July.

(Copy) HENRY LEE, *Major Commandant.*

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.

Extract of a letter from Nantz, *dated July* 3, 1779.

"THE French have 32,000 men at St. Malo, ready to embark; it is said they only wait the arrival of Count D'Orvilliers in the channel, accounts of which may be daily expected, as the wind has been for 36 hours past from the westward, and likely to continue. It is supposed that there is a descent intended on England or Ireland. It is reported that the ships the Spaniards were to furnish by compact, which is ten sail of the line, have joined D'Orvilliers, and that the Cadiz fleet sailed about the 5th ult. The sailing of the English fleet you will find by the papers. The French have an army of 40,000 men on the frontiers of Holland, which will keep the Dutchman quiet, if even his inclination was to be troublesome."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Bordeaux, *dated July* 22, 1779.

"We have no certain advices from the combined fleets, expect soon very interesting; if any arrives before the present conveyances leave the

tive, ſhall embrace the opportunity to forward them. Mr. Wedderburne is nominated to ſucceed Lord Suffolk; other new nominations are daily expected in the different miniſterial departments of that kingdom.

"Advices from Spain agree in the determination of that court on the blockade of Gibraltar.

"An army is marching into Flanders, under the command of Monſieur, ſaid to pay a viſit to Hanover, and thereby oblige that Electorate to recal her troops in the pay of Britain from Minorca and Gibraltar, or to watch the Dutch, and hold them to a ſtrict neutrality."

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, *dated July* 20, 1779.

"The grand French fleet, conſiſting of 32 ſail of the line and 12 frigates, ſailed from Breſt on the 12th of June.

"There is ſaid to be 45,000 on the north coaſt of France, in Normandy and Britanny, and all the Dutch veſſels in the different ports on that part of the coaſt ſtopped, ſuppoſed for tranſporting the troops, as a deſcent is ſaid to be in meditation.

"The grand fleet from Breſt joined 12 ſail of the line off the Groyne.

"The Spaniſh fleet, conſiſting of 36 ſail of the line with a number of frigates, put to ſea from Cadiz the 22d of June, and on the ſame day the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour left the court of London.

"The two grand fleets of France and Spain have formed a junction, and conſiſt of 78 ſhips of the line, with a number of frigates, but their deſtination not known.

"On the 9th of July arrived at Breſt, a fleet of merchant ſhips from St. Domingo, conſiſting of 25 ſail, under convoy of two frigates.

"The Engliſh fleet of 32 ſhips of the line and ſome frigates, commanded by Admiral Hardy, appeared off Uſhant at the time, it is ſaid, the French fleet were off the Groyne, to join the aforeſaid 12 ſail of the line, and returned ſhortly to Portſmouth, where it is ſaid they remain at preſent."

In the tranſport brig Triton, Capt. Cooper, taken by Capt. Taylor, as mentioned in our paper of the 2d inſtant, and who were brought to this city laſt week, were a Lieutenant Colonel, two Captains two Lieutenants; an Enſign, Surgeon, 185 privates, all of the regiment of Knyphauſen; ſo that we have now got the whole regiment, except one company and an half. This is one of the regiments that was taken at Trenton in December 1776.

Extract of a letter from Weſt Point, *October* 9, 1779.

"Captain M. is now at breakfaſt in General Greene's marquee: He is immediately from New York. He informs us, that a report is in the city, that Count D'Eſtaing has captured all the Britiſh troops at the ſouthward, and taken all their ſhipping and baggage. The people are in great conſternation in the city, and are under fearful apprehenſions, that the Count will ſhortly be on that coaſt. They are fortifying, with all expedition, every advantageous place in and about the city, and have eleven veſſels ready to ſink in the channel at the Hook. Every poſſible exertion is making on board their ſhipping, in caſe of an attack. In ſhort, the whole city is one ſcene of confuſion and fear."

CHARLESTOWN *(S. C.) September* 29.

LAST Friday arrived here a diſmaſted ſchooner, ſaid to be a privateer prize to the brig Columbus, Capt. Alexander Murray of Baltimore in Maryland, and taken a cruiſing off Bermuda, the 18th of laſt month. She is called the Queen Charlotte, the former maſter's name Wicks, mounted four carriage guns, and was bound from New York for New Providence. Capt. Murray took out her guns and ſtores, and ſhe loſt her maſts in a hurricane on the 10th inſtant. About the 20th of Auguſt, the ſchooner took a ſloop from Newberry port, bound for Guadeloupe, called the Betſey, Richard Stone maſter.

On Saturday laſt arrived here from New Providence, the Cartel ſloop Hawk, Captain George Ball, with 65 priſoners amongſt which are the following maſters of veſſels, viz. Turpin Holroyd, Benjamin Tucker, Joſeph Julien, Abraham Anthony, Joſeph Bell, and Silas Ewer; the firſt four ſailed from this port. Capt. Tucker (one of them) who commanded the armed ſloop Argo, of this port, was taken by a privateer ſloop called the Unicorn, belonging to New Providence, mounting ten guns, and having about 70 men, chiefly negroes, commanded by a James Dunnavon, from whom he experienced the moſt execrable treatment; whereof the following are ſome particulars to which he has made oath, viz. After he had ſtruck the Argo's colours and lowered her ſails, being ordered off the deck, he with his mate and a boy, withdrew into the cabin, and his crew into the ſteerage; the privateer's men then came on board, ran immediately to the cabin, and began to cut and beat the mate with their cutlaſſes; Capt. Tucker aſking, if they meant to murder? They made no reply, but treated him in the ſame manner and gave him ſeveral chops, one particularly on his arm, which would have ſevered it from his body, had he not had a very thick jacket on: He then held the hand which ſtruck him, and endeavoured to get upon deck, but was ſtopt at the door, by a negro, from whom alſo he received ſeveral blows; when one Nicolas, the ſailing maſter of the privateer, ſeized him by one ear, and bit a piece off, and would have murdered him, had he not at length diſengaged himſelf and jumped into the boat, the boy, ſeeing ſuch barbarity, had, in the mean time jumpt out of the cabin window, and was nearly drowned when taken up. Capt. Tucker being after this carried on board the privateer, aſked Dunnavon, if he gave no quarter when people had ſtruck and ſurrendered themſelves priſoners! His anſwer was, he gave little or none to Americans, who were a ſet of d—d rebels; and after Capt. Tucker had related to him the treatment he had received from Nicolas [who is a ſhort thick fellow, of a very ſwarthy complexion, has loſt the middle finger of his left hand and is ſaid to be an Italian] he commended him as a clever fellow, ſaying he would buy him a veſſel and give him a commiſſion. Capt. Tucker's crew experienced little better treatment than himſelf, and were plundered and ſtript of even their clothes. The privateer's men ſaid, they had inſtructions to give no quarters.

Laſt Saturday alſo came into this port, diſmaſted, the ſchooner Content, John M'Patrick maſter, from New Providence cleared for Georgia, but finding the port of Savannah blocked up, and not being able to keep the ſea, ſhe put in here.

On Saturday laſt the Marquis de Bretigny, who went lately in one of the gallies of this ſtate, to ſerve againſt the enemy in Georgia, brought into this port a large prize ſloop from New Providence, mounting four guns, which he boarded in a boat with 8 men, as ſhe came to anchor in Savannah river.

On Monday laſt the Sieur Plombard, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Conſul in this ſtate embarked in the ſchooner Rice Bird for Georgia, to have an interview with the French Admiral and General.

There is now in this port, the famous French frigate called L'Iphigenie, commanded by M D'Kerſaint; and is the firſt French man of war that ever was in this port. The following French ſhips, from the fleet, are alſo here all well armed and manned, viz. Le Perou, Captain D'Caſſe; La Thereſe, Capt. Les Deux Helenes, Capt. Noel; Le Zephyr, Capt. Minviel; and Le Adventure (armed flute) Capt. Coronat.

A Gentleman from the ſouthward, ſays, he ſaw laſt Sunday, a number of people and tents, upon the ſmall iſland called Buck Iſland; ſuppoſed to be the ſick and wounded which Colonel Maitland removed from Port Royal, and had not been able to get into Georgia.

Among the prizes lying at Savannah, we are told, is a large Dutch ſhip, from a Dutch iſland, laden with ſugars, &c. taken 100 leagues E. of Bermuda, by the brig Elphinſton, of 10 braſs guns, of New York, commanded by Capt. Kennedy, now alſo in Savannah river.

Sugars roſe in London, 19th of June, 8 ſhillings per hundred, upon a preſumtion that the Weſt India fleet could not get home ſafe.

The vote of credit without a murmer, in the Britiſh Parliament, for the preſent year is 13,0800,281. ſo that the year 1779, will coſt Britain upwards of 20,000,000.

The people in the Britiſh Weſt India iſlands, as well as in New York, Georgia, &c. and in Great Britain, are conſtantly amuſed with great expectations of Britain's having ample aſſiſtance from Pruſſia, Ruſſia, Holland, &c. (though flatly contradicted by every late ſpeech in Parliament, and by Lord North's own acknowledgment) and a number of other pretty tales, ſuch as (for example the following:

"Antigua, *Sept* 1.

"We are informed, by a Gentleman juſt arrived from New York [*a moſt fruitful ſource.*] that the whole of the inhabitants of South Carolina are intent on providing for the future, by obſerving a ſtrict Neutrality [*alluding to a fineſſe which they did not diſcover*] till the termination of the war with Great Britain. Victory will then determine them which ſide to take. [*horrid miſtake!*] "*Conjectures run on their going over to the ſtrongeſt.* Other parade ſpring accounts ſay; they are unalterably fixed, to follow the royal ſtandard, through thick and thin, through conqueſt and defeat, proſperity and adverſity, and even to the tune of matrimony, *for better and for worſe*."

NEWBERN *(N. C.) October* 4.

LAST evening arrived here the ſchooner boat Flying Jenny, of Portſmouth in Virginia, Capt. Cannon, from Curracoa, in great diſtreſs, having ſprung a dangerous leak at ſea. It was with difficulty they kept her up, which was effected by ſpreading one of their ſails under her bottom. By this veſſel we have very favourable and pleaſing accounts from Europe. Late intelligence from Holland ſays, the Dutch are determined to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality in the grand American diſpute. That very conſiderable armaments are making in their ports, with avowed intentions of protecting their trade from the depredations of the Engliſh. That Gibraltar was actually beſieged by the Spaniſh fleet. That the grand Britiſh fleet were not ſailed, but in continual apprehenſions of an invaſion from France. That the beſt Britiſh officers, civil and military, were every day reſigning, and the mobs and tumults all over the kingdom dangerous and alarming.

By intelligence from Bermuda, which circulates with ſome credit, Meſſ. Goodrich and ſons are meditating a deſcent on this ſtate, and for that purpoſe have 18 ſail of privateers now fitting out at Bermuda, which are to ſail to Ocracock bar this month. When it is conſidered that the old Gentleman has already been at Ocracock inlet once too often, it may leſſen the probability of this ſcheme; but yet it may ſerve to awaken our fears, and keep alive our vigilance, leaſt Old Silver Hairs ſhould again make another wrong ſtep in his life, which if he ſhould, his evil genius will again certainly overtake him.

WILLIAMSBURG, OCTOBER 30.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *dated October* 12, 1779.

MAJOR LEE being only 20 miles from Princeton, I made him a viſit. He is ordered into that country for the purpoſe of communicating with Count D'Eſtaing, whoſe arrival is daily expected. General Waſhington is in readineſs to co-operate with the French fleet the moment it appears. The two different embarkations conſiſting of 8400 men, are returned to New York, it is ſuppoſed in conſequence of intelligence of the Count. They were deſtined according to the general conjecture, for the releaſe of the convention troops in Virginia. Monſieur Gerard returned yeſterday from a private viſit at camp. The farmers of New Jerſey are required to threſh out an eighth part of their grain immediately, for the ſupply of the French fleet; and the militia of New Jerſey, New York, Pennſylvania, and Connecticut are to hold themſelves in readineſs for marching whenever called on. New York is well protected by its natural ſituation; its troops and ſhips of war, as well as its military works. We ought not therefore to be too ſanguine in our expectations of ſucceſs.

General Sullivan is returning to the main army, having executed the purpoſes of his expedition. The Indians are feeling all the calamities which follow from a ſavage and barbarous war. They are taught by ſevere experience, the power of the American empire, which muſt ſecure our frontiers from future moleſtation.

To day's paper will ſhew you the violence with which the legiſlature of Pennſylvania are acting. The Council, and indeed Juſtices, are inveſted with decemvirate authority. It is hoped they will uſe it with more moderation. I was not in town when the mob attacked Mr. Wilſon's houſe, and therefore cannot give you the beſt account of that riot. It is to be lamented that Mr. Wilſon has behaved himſelf in ſuch a manner as to deſerve the diſpleaſure of his country, ſtill the aſſault that was made on

him is not to be juſtified. The Preſident by his ſpirited and judicious behaviour on this occaſion, has in a ſingular manner diſplayed his capacity to hold the reigns of government. I incloſe his proclamation which has had the deſired effect; almoſt all the peace breakers have ſurrendered themſelves, and given bond to appear at court and anſwer for their conduct.

I cannot omit mentioning that Mr *Reed*, in a moſt gallant manner expoſed his life to eminent danger, by riding into the midſt of the firing and diſperſing the mob, who at that inſtant had burſt open the door of the houſe, and even entering to maſſacre every man that was within. Capt. Campbell, a continental officer, who had ſome time ago loſt his right arm in defence of his country, was the only Gentleman killed in the houſe; 5 or 6 of the aſſailants were killed on the ſpot, and about 12 wounded. The next day the Preſident harangued the people with ſo much eloquence as to draw tears. The city ſeems quite tranquil after this fiery ebullition.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, *dated Auguſt* 25, 1779.

A report prevails that an invaſion in England is actually before this day. Eighty thouſand French troops being abſolutely embarked and it is certain that the united fleets are cruiſing between Uſhant and Scilly, and that Admiral Hardy with the Britiſh fleet is put into Plymouth. Notwithſtanding Portugal has ſhut her ports againſt all veſſels of war, there are ſeveral privateers between this and cape St. Vincent, ſo that it is dangerous for our veſſels to attempt to make the cape; cape Spartel or the Streights mouth would be moſt adviſeable always.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, *to a Gentleman in this city, dated September* 29, 1779.

"By a Gentleman from Martinique we have the following intelligence: That the Engliſh fleet in the channel conſiſted of 47 ſail of the line, with 300 ſail of tranſports under their convoy, ſaid to be bound to New York and the Weſt Indies, had moved out to ſea; the French and Spaniards got knowledge of it, and made the ſame time where they expected to fall in with them, which they did; the Engliſh firſt covered their tranſports and got them ſafe, they then formed a line of battle, and a very obſtinate engagement enſued, after ſome conſiderable time, the Britiſh returned to port; but not till they had loſt four of their ſhips, three ſunk, and one taken. The French and Spaniards loſt three ſunk, and remained maſters of the ſeas; it is alſo ſaid, the French deſpatched ten of their faſteſt ſailing frigates and light ſhips in queſt of the tranſports.

"The Engliſh fleet is ſtill at Barbadoes. The friends to Great Britain have great confidence in their new Admiral, and are very ſanguine, and expect he will ſoon make ſome great alteration in their affairs; they are anxiouſly waiting every day to hear of Grenada being retaken, whilſt others in the ſame intereſt are inveighing with great bitterneſs againſt him, becauſe he has not already taken that advantage which they ſuppoſe D'Eſtaing's abſence has put in his power."

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, *dated October* 7, 1779.

"The French and Spaniſh fleets have driven Sir Charles Hardy into the channel the 15th of Auguſt laſt, though his fleet conſiſted of 50 ſail of the line. That the Weſt India June fleet, will run every riſk of being intercepted, which would deprive the Britiſh of 6000 ſeamen, beſides the Jamaica convoy, conſiſting of about half the number."

The above letter came by the brig Arrow, in a ſhort paſſage from St. Euſtatia; ſhe is loaded with rum and ſalt.

We hear that the gallant John Paul Jones, Eſq; formerly commander of the continental ſhip Ranger, lately ſailed from France on a cruiſe, in a 50 gun ſhip, with five of 32 guns, and a cutter, ſaid to be the property of theſe ſtates; and as he is well acquainted with the Engliſh and Iriſh coaſts, we ſhall, no doubt, ſoon have pleaſing accounts from him.

DEATHS.] Mrs. ANNE BURWELL, relict of the late James Burwell, Eſq; of York county, deceaſed.

Mr. FERDINANDO LEIGH, near Peterſburg, in the 64th year of his age; he was an exceeding good honeſt man.

A PERSON well ſkilled in houſehold œconomy, mantuamaking, *&c.* and well qualified to inſtruct young Ladies in reading, writing, marking, and other needle work, and can faithfully diſcharge herſelf in either capacity with care, diligence, and prudence, is deſirous to get in a good genteel family, either as a governeſs for young Ladies, a companion, or aſſiſtant. A ſpeedy application is required, as ſhe thinks of quitting the ſtate. For terms enquire of the printers.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, or ſhort credit, on Thurſday *the* 23*d of* November *next, on the premiſes,*

THAT valuable tract of land adjoining the town of *Blandford*, formerly the property of Sir *Peyton Skipwith*, containing one hundred and twenty five acres. (1) RICHARD BATE, *for Peachy, Poythreſs, Bate, & Co.*

☞ The partners of ſaid company, are hereby informed that the 24th day of *November* next is appointed for a final ſettlement of ſaid companys accounts. (1) R. BATE.

FOR SALE,

TWO thouſand ſix hundred and fifty acres of unimproved land, on the heads of *Buſh* and *Beyer* rivers, in the county of *Prince Edward*. I ſhall attend at Mr. *William Booker*'s near the premiſes on the 10th of *November*, to treat with any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and in the mean time the terms may be known by applying to

(2) THOMAS B. MUNFORD.

MANCHESTER, *October* 25, 1779.

I HAVE for ſale, about four thouſand acres of good land, convenient to trade. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe are deſired to apply to

(1) JOHN MAYO

OCTOBER 5, 1779.

THE rectory of the pariſh of *St. Paul*, in the county of *Hanover*, being vacant by the death of the late Rev. Mr. *Dunlap*, a good and faithful preacher of the church of *England*, who comes properly recommended, will be received, and we have every reaſon to believe that a genteel ſubſcription will be raiſed for him.

(1) R. CHAPMAN, JOHN STARKE, } C. W.

For SALE on Tanner's creek, within three miles of Norfolk,

A BRIG, built on the faſt ſailing plan, 65 feet keel, 24½ feet beam, and 10 feet deep, a flush deck, and 3 feet 8 inches waiſt, with ports fore and aft, and proper rakes. She can be launched by the laſt of *November*. For terms apply to

(2½) KADER TALBOT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 25, 1779.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the common of this city, a ſorrel horſe, about 12 years old, and upwards of 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail; he is of a ſtrong make, his hind feet are white and he has a few ſaddle ſpots. He formerly was owned by Mr. *Edwin Fleet* of *King & Queen*, deceaſed. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to me in *Williamſburg*, or to Col *James Madiſon* in *Orange*, ſhall be paid one hundred dollars. (1f) JAMES MADISON, Jun.

WILLIAMSBURG *October* 28, 1779.

STRAYED from this city, on *Sunday* laſt, a ſmall ſorrel mare, about 12½ hands high, 3 years old laſt ſpring, has no brand perceivable and is lame in her right knee. Whoever delivers the ſaid mare to me, ſhall have FIFTY DOLLARS reward.

2) JOSEPH M. DAVENPORT.

To be SOLD *on Tueſday the* 16*th of* November *next, at the late dwelling-houſe of* John Berry, *deceaſed, in* Culpeper *county,*

ALL the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of 14 likely SLAVES, conſiderable flocks of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep, corn, hemp, tobacco, houſehold furniture, and plantation utenſils. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above one hundred pounds, and if not punctually paid, to carry intereſt from the date

(2d) THE EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD *at publick auction at* Prince George *court houſe on* Tueſday *the* 9*th of* November,

A VALUABLE unimproved tract of land in that county, containing 852 acres, adjoining Mr. *William Bonner*'s plantation, and lying on *Warwick* ſwamp, near 200 acres of it are good low grounds, and as well timbered with white oak, poplar, and pine as any tract in the ſtate. It lies only 15 miles from *Peterſburg* and *Hood's Landing* on *James* river, and about 16 from *Cabin Point*. One or two years credit may be had, if required. (5) W. GOOSLEY.

To be SOLD *by the eſcheator for ready money, agreeable to act of aſſembly on* Monday *the* 8*th of* November,

A TRACT of valuable LAND in *Ware* pariſh, *Gloucester* county, lying on *Ware* and *North* rivers, containing 1300 acres, which will be laid off in lots agreeable to law; alſo 111 negroes, with ſtocks of cattle, *&c.* And on *Saturday* the 13th of the ſaid month, will be ſold, a tract of LAND, containing 700 acres, in *Kingſton* pariſh, county aforeſaid, with ſtocks of cattle, *&c.*

(5) JOHN PEYTON, JAMES HUBARD, } Commiſſioners.

To be SOLD *by virtue of a decree of the Honourable the Court of Admiralty, for ready money, at the houſe of Mr.* John Kendall, *in* Northampton *county, on the fourth day of* November *next,*

THE rigging, tackle, *&c.* of the ſchooner POLLY, lately ſtranded on the *Eaſtern Shore*, together with the cargo taken on board, conſiſting of 17 hogſheads of rum, 10 barrels of ſugar, 7 hogſheads of cocoa, one ſwivel gun, a ſmall quantity of ſalt, a few barrels of limes, and a negro man ſlave. It appears from the papers found on board, that the ſaid ſchooner was fitted out from *Brandford* harbour, in the ſtate of *Connecticut*, by *Edmund Rogers*, commanded by Captain *Barker*, and afterwards made prize of by the ſchooner *Hammond*, a *Britiſh* privateer.

(2) BENJAMIN POWELL, Marſhal.

To be SOLD *purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of* John Armiſtead, *deceaſed, to the higheſt bidder, on* Wedneſday *the* 10*th of* November *next, and to be entered on at* Chriſtmas,

THE valuable tract of land whereon the deceaſed lately dwelled, containing about 500 acres; alſo the ferry on the ſouth ſide of *Dan* river, known by the name of *Boyd's* ferry, the land lies on the river and is inferiour to none both of high and low grounds, there is a very fine plantation now in good order for cropping, there is a variety of fruit trees, amongſt which is an exceeding fine apple orchard, of excellent fruit. On ſaid land is a good dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor, three good brick chimneys *&c.* Alſo a very good houſe, ſuitable for a ſtore-houſe, with a good brick chimney, and a very fine cellar; there is alſo a good kitchen and all other convenient out houſes, with a very good barn; in ſhort, it is attended with every conveniency that can make a tract of land valuable, is well known to be a very publick place, and convenient for almoſt any kind of trade. There will be ſold at the ſame time 6 very valuable ſlaves, amongſt which are two very good ferry-men. Alſo a number of very valuable horſes, a ſtock of good cattle, ſheep, hogs, *&c.* Alſo houſehold and kitchen furniture, and plantation utenſils, with a valuable waggon and gears for ſix horſes, *&c. &c.* Credit till the firſt of *May* next will be allowed for all ſums above twenty pounds, or the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity to

(1) SAMUEL PERRIN, CHARLES BURTON, DAVID BOYD, } Executors.

N. B. Any perſon inclinable to ſee the land, may be ſhewn the ſame by applying to *David Boyd* on the premiſes.

TO be SOLD for ready money, at *Smithfield*, the firſt *Thurſday* in *November*, 126 acres of land, the remainder of a tract which belonged to Mr. *James Burwell*, deceaſed, by THE TRUSTEES.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder at* Louiſa *court-houſe, on the ſecond* Monday *in* November, *being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing 2336 acres, lying on *Hichory* creek, in the ſaid county. The land is very good for wheat, corn, and tobacco. I will take in payment for the land, caſh, negroes, tobacco, or wheat, or part of each. (1) WILLIAM MOSELEY.

IN COUNCIL, *October* 15, 1779.

THE Captains, Lieutenants, and Enfigns, who were appointed by the Executive from among the late fupernumerary officers, to command the two battalions raiſing for the defence of the eaſtern part of this commonwealth, are deſired immediately to communicate to the Executive the dates of their former commiſſions, that the new commiſſions may be properly arranged; thoſe who fail, will be liable to loſe their rank, as the commiſſioning part of the officers to take charge of the men already raiſed, can be delayed but little longer.

By order of the Governour in Council.

ARCHIBALD BLAIR, C. C.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of land in *Brunſwick* county, on the three creeks, containing 2109 acres, it is good for corn or tobacco, between 3 and 400 acres cleared, under a good fence, and divided in ſeven fields, which make it very convenient for cropping, it is well timbered with oak and hickory, orchards of all kinds; the buildings are in good repair, very convenient, and of all kinds, the ſituation is elegant and remarkable healthy, has an extenſive view of the ſettlements in that neighbourhood. I will give credit for about half the value or take negroes for it, if is common to enumerate many advantages which is in the place that I have not mentioned. For farther particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. (2‖) THOMAS COCKE.

N B. It is more than probable that it may ſuit me to ſell the ſtock with the land.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Monday *the* 22*d day of* November *next, at* Bedford *court-houſe (being court day)*

THE glebe of *Ruſſell* pariſh, in the county of *Bedford*, containing about 400 acres of land, with convenient buildings thereon; it is ſituated about two miles from the court-houſe, and may be ſeen by applying to either of the ſubſcribers. Six months credit will be given the purchaſers, on given bond with approved ſecurity to

RICHARD STITH,
WILLIAM LEFTWITH,
(2‖) JAMES CALLOWAY,
JOHN QUARLES.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder for ready money, in Charles City, *on Thurſday the* 18*th of* November *next,*

THE valuable plantation whereon Captain *John Atkinſon* deceaſed lived, containing about 300 acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, and a ſmall griſt-mill, in good order for grinding; alſo another ſmall plantation within a mile of the above plantation containing about 150 acres, whereon is an overſeer's houſe and barn, about twenty ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, and children, houſhold and kitchen furniture, the ſtock of horſes, cattle, and hogs, the plantation utenſils, and the crop of corn and fodder.

(2‖) JOHN ARCHER, } Executors.
JAMES LADD, }

To be SOLD by virtue of a decree of the worſhipful court of Nanſemond *county, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on* Wedneſday *the* 10*th of* November *next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, on the premiſes,*

A VALUABLE tract of land known by the name of *Wickham*, containing by eſtimation 734 acres, with a very good apple orchard thereon, within two miles of *South Quay*, and on the main road leading from thence to *Suffolk*. The land in general is very good and well timbered, with pine, oak, and poplar. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the land by applying to Mr. *John Glover* who lives thereon.

JOSIAH WILSON.
(1) CARTER CRAFFORD, Junior.

For SALE, *for ready money or ſhort credit.*

THE tract of land whereon I live, lying on the fork of *Little Roanoak* and *Ward's* fork creeks, containing 668 acres, on which is a new dwelling-houſe 36 by 18 feet neatly finiſhed, a good work-houſe 26 by 20, ſmoke-houſe, dairy, barn, ſtable, and all neceſſary out-houſes for planting or farming; there is about 100 acres of freſh cleared land, under exceeding good fences and in good order for cropping, with good peach and apple orchards of the beſt fruit, and a fine timothy meadow. On this tract is about 100 acres of low grounds, which is very good for corn or meadow, and the high land very level; it is an exceeding healthy and pleaſant ſituation. Alſo 2191 acres on the branches of *Tiviſſy's* and the *Horſe Pen* creeks, on which is two plantations and a very good apple orchard; this may be divided into 2 lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, alſo 386 acres on *Kings* road unimproved, the lands will be ſhewn and terms made known by the ſubſcriber. Likewiſe will be ſold at my houſe, on *Tueſday* the 5th of *January* next, ſeveral likely *Virginia* born ſlaves, a good new ſtill holding about 40 gallons, with ſundry ſtocks of horſes, cattle, *&c.* ſeveral good beds, and a variety of other houſehold and kitchen furniture. (1) JAMES SPEED.

N. B. I will give a generous reward to any perſon who will deliver (or otherwiſe ſecure) to me a negro fellow named JACOB, about 6 feet high, well made, and has loſt all the fingers of his right hand. I had him from Mr. *John Fox* of *Glouceſter*, and he ran away laſt *Eaſter*.

CHARLOTTE, *October* 14, 1779. J. S.

At a Court of Admiralty, held at the capitol, in the city of Williamſburg, *on* Saturday *the* 9*th day of* October, 1779.

RETURN being made on the citation iſſued in the ſuit commenced in this court by *Abraham Meyrick, Thomas Ward,* and *Thomas Bentley*, againſt the ſchooner *Succeſs*, her guns, rigging, tackle apparel, furniture, and lading, that the maſter or owner of the ſaid veſſel was not found, and no perſon appearing to claim:

It is ordered, that publication be made three times in the *Virginia* gazette, that the libel be taken for confeſſed, unleſs the party intereſted ſhall appear and ſhew cauſe to the contrary, on the 9th day of *November* next.

Teſt. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Regiſter.

IN COUNCIL, *Auguſt* 28, 1779.

HEZEKIAH FORD late ſecretary to the Honourable *Arthur Lee*, one of the commiſſioners of the United States, having been accuſed to this Board of certain treaſonable practices againſt the ſaid ſtates, and appearing this day before the Board, requeſted that they would appoint a day to examine into the truth of the accuſations brought againſt him during his abſence; whereupon the firſt *Tueſday* in *October* next was appointed for hearing Mr. *Ford*, and examining witneſſes touching the ſaid accuſations; he having given bond in the penalty of 1000 l. to attend at the Board on the day aforeſaid, and not to do or ſay any thing in the mean time, to the prejudice of the United States.

(A Copy) ARCHIBALD BLAIR, C. C.

IN COUNCIL, *October* 11, 1779.

HEZEKIAH FORD having failed to appear before the Board in his juſtification according to the condition of his bond on the 5th inſt. or at any time ſince,

Ordered, that the depoſitions of the witneſſes who attended on that day be ſafely kept by the Clerk, and that a farther day for his hearing be given him till *Wedneſday* the 10th of *November*, and that this order be publiſhed three times in the *Virginia* gazette.

(A Copy) ARCHIBALD BLAIR C. C.

To be SOLD *at publick ſale on the premiſes, on* Monday *the* 15*th of* November *next.*

THREE hundred and ninety four acres of land lying in the county of *Caroline* about three miles from *Conway's* warehouſe, adjoining the lands of the eſtate of Mr. *Nicholas Battaile*, deceaſed, and Col. *John Taliaferro*. The land will be ſhewn to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, by Mr. *James Mullen* who lives on it. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale by Mr. *Francis Conway*, who is empowered to act for

(2‖) WILLIAM MOORE.

For SALE, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Critcher, *deceaſed,*

ABOUT 1300 acres of very valuable LAND, lying on *Fiſhing* creek, in *Granville* county, *North Carolina*, whereon are a very large and elegant dwelling-houſe, almoſt new, with 6 rooms below and 4 above ſtairs, a brick chimney at each end, and a good cellars, a very good ſtore and warehouſe, kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, dairy, cornhouſe, 3 ſtables, and ſeveral negro houſes, a large garden and yard well paled in. There is alſo on the ſaid land a very valuable griſt mill, a dwelling-houſe, and neceſſary outhouſes, beſides thoſe above mentioned, about half a mile from the firſt mentioned dwelling-houſe. This place lies on as publick a road as any in the ſtate, and is as well ſituated for a tavern, and hath as many conveniencies for that buſineſs as any in the ſtate; it lies within 100 miles of *Peterſburg*, 60 miles of *Halifax*, 80 miles of *Farborough*, and 1½ mile of *Granville* court-houſe. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe the ſame will be ſhewn it by *Thomas Critcher* who lives on the premiſes. For terms apply to either of the executors. Credit will be given for part.

EASTHER CRITCHER,
SAMUEL MOORE,
(4) NATHANIEL ROCHESTER, } Executors.
THOMAS CRITCHER,

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 5000 acres of LAND, upon the line dividing the counties of *Mecklenburg* and *Charlotte*, and is the remarkable and well known tract of valuable tobacco land called *Finny-wood*, of a quality, and under ſuch improvements, as will paſs any view or inſpection, with the firſt degrees of credit, for the purpoſe of either farming or planting. Several other tracts in the counties of *Amelia, Charlotte*, and *Mecklenburg*, from one to 1500 acres each, of good quality, and well improved. I ſhall attend at *Peterſburg* from the 25th of *November* next, until all are ſold; to ſell a conſiderable quantity of beef, pork, and mutton, either alive or ſlaughtered, in ſmall or large quantities, large and very fat. At the ſame place and time I ſhall have for ſale, ſix waggons well equiped for the road, with a team of four horſes to each, in prime order, twenty odd beautiful young blooded horſes, excellent for the ſaddle or light carriages, of full ſize, and in the higheſt perfection and a ſtud horſe from old bay *Bolton* and *Fearnaught*, rising four years old, uncommonly large, being fully proportioned, as well as delicately made, to the remarkable height of five feet ſeven inches, in great order, and of the firſt colour and marks. Upon a good price being offered me, and no better than what I know is currently given at ſome of our neighbouring ports, where it is no more valuable than at our own, I will ſell 500 hogſheads of tobacco, the heavieſt and of the beſt quality I ever was concerned with in the long courſe of thirty odd years merchandize, being the picking of moſt of the prime crops in this quarter, and manufactured under my moſt particular directions, I believe the whole will average 1450 a hogſhead, many over 1600 nett. I want to purchaſe a large quantity of young ſlaves, chiefly females, from fifteen to twenty years of age (at leaſt fifty of them) and will give a good price in ready money. Therefore whoever have of that kind for ſale, and will let me know it, I will attend them for that purpoſe, as far as eight or ten in a place, in any part of this ſtate, as ſoon as I am releaſed from the ſales aforeſaid, which I am in hopes will be in ten days from the begining thereof.

(6) MATTHEW MARABLE.

OCTOBER 2, 1779.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 16, 1779.

THIS is to acquaint thoſe Gentlemen that have any demands againſt me, to apply to Mr. *William Goodſon* at his ſtore, who has money lodged in his hands to ſatisfy any demands againſt me, and ſhould be glad they would immediately apply as I do not expect to pay any intereſt from the date hereof, as my infirmity has induced me to decline carrying on buſineſs any longer. I ſhould be glad to have my concerns ſettled as ſoon as poſſible. SAMUEL SPURR.

☞ I have about 15 or 20,000 bricks, which I will barter for corn.